



**2009**  
**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Inman Utilities, ID# 0080022**  
**Charles County, Maryland**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring that the quality of your water meets all local, State, and Federal standards and regulations.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system disorders – some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on approximate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the safe drinking water hot line at 1-800-426-4791.

The source of the drinking water for your system is the Patapsco Aquifer. An aquifer is a sort of underground reservoir or deposit of water, that is tapped by drilling wells and pumping the water to the surface for distribution. The earth between the surface (where sources of contamination occur) and this underground aquifer help to purify the water before it actually reaches the aquifer. This makes it easier for us to treat the water supply before we pump it into your water distribution system.

We are pleased to report that the drinking water in your system is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. The following report is provided in compliance with Federal regulations and will be provided annually. This report outlines the quality of our finished drinking water and what that quality means. If you have any questions concerning this report or any aspect of your water utility, please contact Ryland Hock at 301-934-1856.

Ryland Hock routinely monitors the Inman Utilities community water system for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the following pages show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 thru December 31, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amount of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

#### Definitions

In this report, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.



Parts per billion (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level – The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million.





Water Quality Data Chart for 2009					
Substance	Unit	MCL highest level allow ed	MCLG EPA Goal	Level Detected	Major Source
Microbiological Contaminants					
Total Coliform Bacteria	Sample	O Positive Per Month	O Positive	O Positive	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants					
Nitrate	Mg/L	10	10	1	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks. Sew age.
Fluoride	Mg/L	4	4	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive w hich supports strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer factories.
Sodium	Mg/L	N/A	N/A	55	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead and Copper in distribution system, MCL determined in the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile					
Lead	Mg/L	0.02	N/A	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system. Erosion of of natural deposits.
Copper	Mg/L	1.3	N/A	0.12	Corrosion of household plumbing system. Erosion of of natural deposits. Leach from w ood preservatives.
<p>All sources of drinking w ater are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking w ater including bottled w ater may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the w ater poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the E.P.A. Safe Water Hot line at 1-800-426-4791. The presence of some contaminants in drinking w ater is unavoidable, but w e make every effort to keep our w ater at or below the levels specified by law as being safe for consumption. Your w ater system is operated by a licensed operator w ho is trained to provide you w ith the best quality w ater possible. All customers are urged to participate in protecting this valuable resource and practice conservation to ensure a sustainable w ater supply for our community.</p>					



